The Pyongyang Times

No. 6 (703) Weekly Saturday, February 11, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

"Let's Express Our Best Wishes That General KIM IL SUNG, the Sun of the Nation, Will Enjoy a Long Life and Good Health"

South Korean People Evince Feelings of Profound Respect

Leaflets and letters expressing reverence for the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung are being circulated in various parts of south Korea, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

Leaflets sincerely wishing the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and a long life on the new year 1978 were scattered in Seoul and in Kyonggi, North and South Chungchong, south Korean Kangwon and North and South Kyongsang provinces.

Written in red ink on the front of the leaflet bearing a picture of the sun rising dazzlingly red dyeing the waters of the East Sea were the following words:

"On the morning of the first day of the new year 1978 we south Korean people extend new year's greetings in most humble and purest reverence to respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the sun of salvation for the world's people and the only centre for national reunification."

Also written in red ink on its back were the following words:

"We south Korean people are firmly resolved to fight stoutly this year, too, against fascism and for democracy and for the realisation of the cause of national reunification, following the sacred road indicated by President Kim Il Sung and reverentially wish a long life in good health to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero and the sun of the nation."

The Radio also reported that letters extending warmest congratulations to the great leader upon his reelection as the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and reverentially wishing him good health and a long life were sent to various parts of south Korea by post in the name of the "April 15 Fellowship Society".

The letter wrote:

People of all strata!

Let's express our best wishes that General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, will enjoy a long life and good health!

Let's extend the warmest greetings to the respected and beloved General Kim Il Sung who was reelected the President!

Let's display resourcefulness and courage, closely rallied under the banner of great Kimilsungism.

Let's advance with redoubled vigour towards the day when the country is reunified, upholding the guidance of General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation!

Reading the leaflet and letter, people confirmed them in their determination to remain loyal to the great leader and live and fight more stoutly to bring earlier the day of reunification when they will lead a happy life, holding him in high esteem for ever.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, cabled His Excellency **Spyros Kyprianou**, greeting his election as President of the Republic of Cyprus.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 30th anniversary of the proclamation of the People's Republic of Romania.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Kaysone Phomvihane**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos and Comrade **Souphanouvong**, President of the PDRL, replying to a message sent by him and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the Administration Council on December 1, 1977 on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the founding of the PDRL.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Highness **Jaber Al Ahmed Al Jaber Al Sabah**, Amir of the State of Kuwait, in reply to his condolence sent on the death of His Highness Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received messages of greetings from His Excellency **Michael Manley**, Prime Minister of Jamaica, and **Babis Drakopulous**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior), upon his reelection as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a message of greetings from **Lasse Jahnsen**, General Secretary of the Socialist Left Party of Norway, on his reelection as President of the DPRK and on the occasion of the New Year.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received messages of greetings or New Year's cards from Comrade **Samora Moises Machel**, President of the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique; His Excellency Dr. **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation-Workers' Party of Angola and President of the People's Republic of Angola; His Excellency General **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo; His Excellency **Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq; His Majesty **Carl Gustaf**, King of Sweden; His Excellency **Jomo Kenyatta**, President of the Republic of Kenya; His Excellency **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces; His Majesty **Bhumibol Adulyaddet**, King of Thailand; His Excellency **Seewoosagur Ramgoolam**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Mauritius, on the occasion of the new year 1978.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent messages of greetings or New Year's cards to them.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a message of greetings from His Excellency **Omar Torrijos Herrera**, Head of Government of the Republic of Panama, on the occasion of the New Year.

In Syria

Journal "Arab-Korea Friendship" Carrying Great Leader's Work Published

No. 10 issue of the Syrian journal "Arab-Korea Friendship" was recently brought out, according to a report.

Accompanied by an inset picture of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the journal printed the full text of his talk with the Executive Managing Editor of Japanese "Yomiuri Shimbun" and his party.

Also seen in the journal is his picture among children.

It published materials on the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang.

Carried there is a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the assemblage of the Seminar.

It also printed pictures showing the course of the Seminar, the Pyongyang Declaration adopted there and an appeal to governments, political parties, public organizations, international organizations and peace-loving peoples of the world adopted at a meeting of international solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against the "two Koreas" plot and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The journal carried an editorial.

The International Seminar on the Juche Idea was successfully held in Pyongyang, the editorial noted, and went on:

The Seminar was held in a friendly atmosphere amid great attention and expectation of the world's people advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Seminar greatly inspired the peoples in their struggle for independence, self-support and the building of a new society and made a big contribution to strengthening mutual understanding, cooperation and solidarity among peoples.

Those present at the Seminar were unanimous in declaring that ours is an era of independence when the people, once oppressed and humiliated, have become masters of the world and shape their destiny independently and creatively.

Those attending the Seminar sent a letter expressing their unbounded respect and reverence to the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The Seminar scored great success and enjoyed warm welcome of the Arab people and other people of the world.

EDITORIAL

GOOD BEGINNING

Our country which successfully carried out the Six-Year Plan has embarked upon the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan this year.

The new, magnificent long-term plan which will bring about an epoch-making progress in the struggle of our people for the complete victory of socialism is bearing signal results from the outset of its fulfilment.

The first month's plan for this year was creditably overfulfilled by factories and enterprises in different branches of the national economy. Among the monthly target hifters in the domain of the metallurgical industry are the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works and the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex which are gigantic steel-producing centres in our country; factories and enterprises in the field of the mining industry which represents the main target of the new-long-range plan; and those in the realm of the building-materials and chemical industries.

This signifies a brilliant victory that marked an important occasion for a successful breakthrough in fulfilling the Second Seven-Year Plan.

The admirable overfulfilment of the January plan set far higher than the same period of last year clearly shows that our independent Juche-based industry with inexhaustible production potentialities greatly pays off in launching upon the execution of the new perspective plan and that a brighter prospect is open before our national economy which is developing incessantly at a high rate. And it powerfully demonstrates the indomitable spirit and militant stamina of our people who can do anything once they set their minds on it.

This proud victory won in the first battle for the fulfilment of the new perspective plan is a precious fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and of the ardent loyalty of our people who uphold his teachings and the Party's call.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught in his New Year Address for 1978:

"A good beginning is indispensable for success in every undertaking. The entire Party and all people should turn out as one man in the drive to carry out this year's tasks triumphantly, and bring about a new great upswing on all fronts of socialist construction."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who clearly foresees the way far ahead with outstanding intelligence and works out operations to occupy a new height before the previous one is occupied had already defined the year 1977 as a year of readjustment and made sure that full preparations were made to undertake the new long-range plan. With this wise measure taken, our people could enter confidently upon the first battle in their general forward movement to carry out the new plan.

In his New Year Address the respected and beloved leader clarified the great significance of the first year battle in the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan, clearly set the main target of the new perspective plan and specified the militant tasks to be carried out in all fields of the national economy. And he vigorously roused the entire people to action so that they bring about a new, great upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance under the banner of three revolutions.

The great leader paid close attention especially to the improvement of the economic management and wisely led our leading personnel to scrupulously organize the economic work.

The teachings of the respected and beloved leader given at the recent 16th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Party and the Party's letter adopted at this meeting are a programmatic guiding principle for our people in bringing about a great turn in the battle for this year and in the general forward movement for the successful fulfilment of the new long-term plan.

In hearty response to the New Year Address of the great leader and the militant appeal of the Party our people have worked to the top of their bent with high enthusiasm and firm resolve to brilliantly carry out the grand programme of the new perspective plan from the very start.

Our working class and the members of the three-revolution teams raised the existing production capacity to the maximum, continuously renovated their techniques and organized the economic affairs down to details. As a result, the first monthly assignments for this year were splendidly accomplished in key industrial branches and other domains of the national economy.

Indeed, the respected and beloved leader puts firm faith in the strength of the people and encourages them to perform heroic feats, and our people firmly believe that the way indicated by him is a way ever-victorious for them, and following this road they give themselves, body and soul, to their loyal struggle. This indestructible unity and cohesion is a decisive factor of all victories attained in the first battle of this year and a mighty source of power inspiring our people to a greater victory.

The working people of our country today are advancing with added vigour in the spirit with which they made a good beginning. Thanks to these innovatory labour efforts the tasks for this year will be honoured with flying colours and a decisive phase be opened in capturing the high peaks of the new perspective plan ahead of the set time.

Brilliant Victory in First Battle

JANUARY PLAN OVER-FULFILLED

Factories and enterprises in different parts of the country are now making vigorous endeavours to carry out ahead of schedule the Second Seven-Year Plan unfurled by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They overfulfilled their January quotas of the year 1978, the first year of the new long-range plan.

Informed of this, the great leader spoke highly of the splendid successes of workers, technicians and official employees and three-revolution team members of the factories and enterprises who carried out their January assignments with credit, and he extended thanks to them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Successful fulfilment of the new prospective plan depends largely on how we carry out the battle this year."

Well aware of the significance of the successful fulfilment of the national economic plan for this year in the fulfilment of the new perspective plan, our toiling people made one innovation after another since they set about the first work of the New Year under the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and under the revolutionary slogan of self-reliance. They improved the fruits of their work every day and every hour, actively tapping inner reserves and unfolding a technical innovation drive on an extensive scale.

The mining industry represents the major target in the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan. The labouring people in this domain pressed ahead with pit construction and drift work. On the other hand, they effectively used the already-made economic foundation to the maximum, thus bringing about a new turn in the production of coal and other minerals.

The combined Anju coal mine, the coal mine complexes in the Tokchon, Kaechon and Kujang areas, the Komdok mine and many other coal and ore mines increased the January output of coal and other minerals 1.2-1.9 times as compared with the same period of last year, with the result that the Mining Commission carried out its January plan at 102.3 per cent.

The steel makers of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works, the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Kangson Steel Complex and the Songjin Steel Works also successfully attained their January production goal of pig iron, steel and rolled steel materials, set 1.5 times higher than in the corresponding period of last year. The result is that the Ministry of Metal Industry overfulfilled its January quota by 4 per cent.

January plans were set exceedingly higher than last year. But the Ministry of Engineering Industry carried out the January quota at 101 per cent, the Ministry of Chemical Industry at 101.5 per cent, the General Bureau of Building Materials Industry at 100.2 per cent in cement production, and the General Bureau of Forestry at 110.2 per cent. The same success is observed in factories and enterprises under other commissions, ministries and general bureaus.

Inspired by the great leader's high appraisal, our working people are making more energetic efforts to carry out the tasks set forth in the letter of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the entire Party members.

Farming Preparations Vigorously Pushed Forward

Our agricultural workers are now out as one in their farming preparations to victoriously attain the 8.8 million-ton target of grain production this year, taking to heart the highly important teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the National Agricultural Congress.

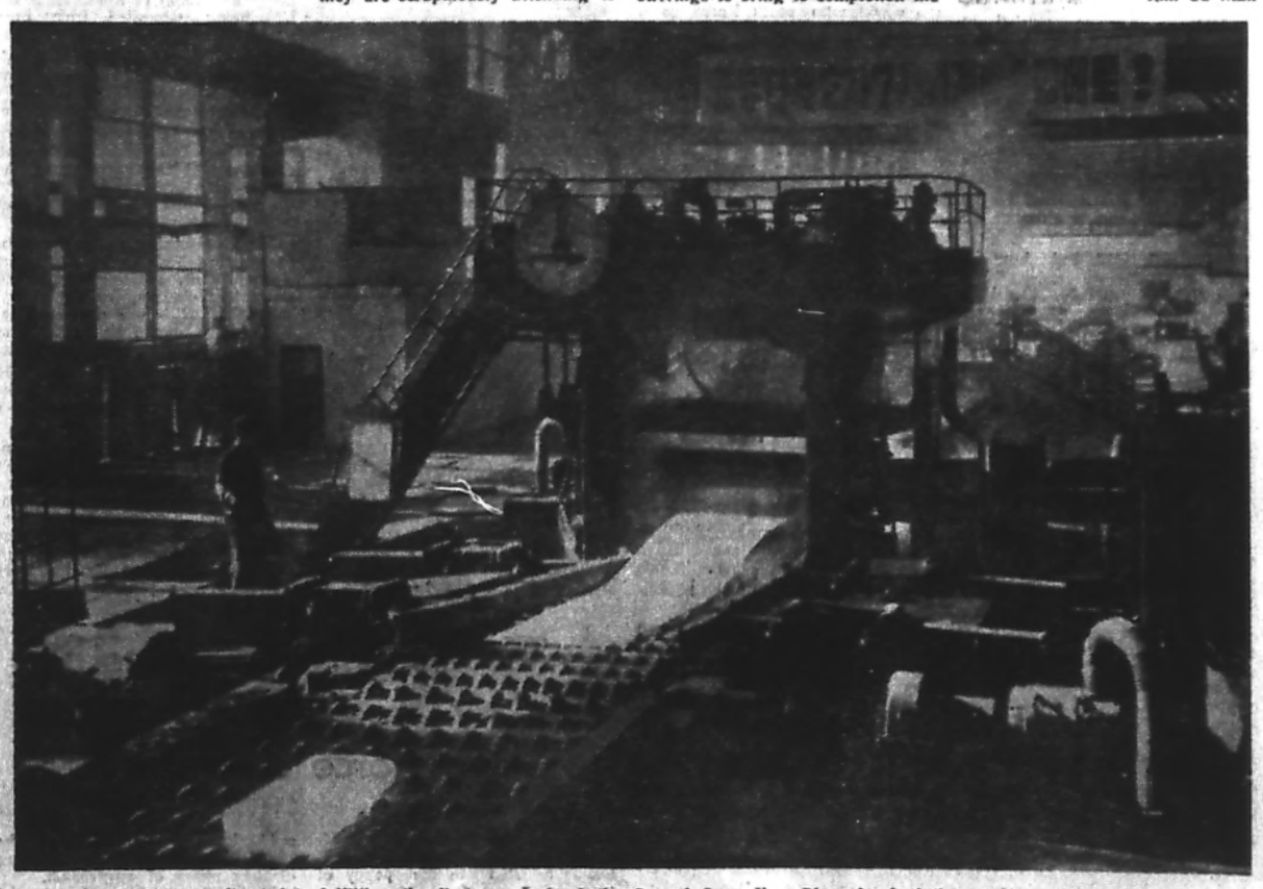
The leading personnel in the domain of agriculture are endeavouring to apply better in conformity with their local conditions the technique of crop cultivation and rich experiences they acquired through a recent short course on farming technique and through the National Agricultural Congress. In addition, they are scrupulously attending to all affairs to boost agricultural production this year. For this purpose, they are employing the Juche-based methods of farming more fully.

On co-op farms in different parts of the country, the dissemination of farming technique is briskly going on as the immediate task. Knowledge about soil, seed sterilization, weed killers, etc. is imparted to the farmers. They are also actively spurring on the work for analysing soil conditions to finish it up during the winter.

In order to cope with the drought caused by the influence of the cold front, the co-op farms are chalking up signal results in their energetic strivings to bring to completion the irrigation projects for the still unirrigated non-paddy fields within the coming April and secure more water. The co-op farm members and the volunteers who came to their help dug 25,800 or more wells and over 2,400 water pockets and drove in water-pumping pipes at more than 2,600 points in the last 50 days.

In the field of agriculture, farming preparations have been made effectively, i.e., farm machines have been repaired and put in good condition, seeds adequately prepared and land rezoning progressed well.

Kim Su Man



All efforts are directed to fulfilling the first-year task of the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of the set time. Here we see workers of the Songjin Steel Works bringing about innovations in the production of steel plate

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published the following memorandum on February 1 in denunciation of the domestic and foreign splittists' "two Koreas" plot to keep Korea split for ever.

DPRK GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM

The reunification of Korea is the unanimous desire and aspiration of the entire Korean people and the peaceloving people the world over.

Today, however, the domestic and foreign splittists have become more undisguised in their "two Koreas" plot to keep Korea split for ever, going against the demand of the times.

Considering that it is necessary for preventing the danger of permanent division of the country and the nation and bringing earlier the reunification to expose in all nakedness before the world the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea publishes this memorandum.

Creation of "Two Koreas" Is the Basic Principle of US Policy towards Korea

Divide and rule—this is the habitual tactics of the imperialists.

The United States applies this ruling method in Korea, as it does in every part of the world.

Having occupied south Korea in 1945, the United States converted it into its colony and rigged up the south Korean puppet regime by abusing the name of the United Nations.

The United States dreaming of world domination could not be content with the occupation of south Korea alone.

It was for this reason that it started the Korean war in 1950. But it sustained an ignominious defeat in this war.

Far from drawing a lesson from this, the US ruling circles instigated the south Korean authorities to cry for the "unification by prevailing over communism", while persistently intensifying the policies of aggression and war in Korea after the war.

The vain ambition for "unification by prevailing over communism" to dominate the whole of Korea by force of arms came a cropper.

In face of the ever growing might of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the mounting revolutionary struggle of the Asian people, the United States found itself further on the defensive.

Thus, voices began to become louder in the United States calling for the "reshaping" of the US Asian policy and the perpetuation of the split of Korea.

The "report on the study of the Asian policy" (Conlon report) submitted to the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1959 claimed that "there is no proper way for the unification of Korea ... and the de facto governments of two Koreas should continue to exist till the foreseeable future". Following this, "Washington Post" said that "...there can be no unification of Korea. Divided Korea will be far better than a unified communist Korea". (Washington, October 31, 1959, "UPI"; Washington, December 22, 1960, "Tongyang".)

In particular, following the publication of the "Nixon doctrine", the US ruling circles entered the stage of openly pushing ahead with the "two Koreas" plot in real earnest early in the 1970's.

In his article "US Asian Policy" reflecting the "Nixon doctrine", Scalapino, the then US Asian policy maker, wrote that the United States should "recognize each of split Korea as an independent and sovereign state and make both of them observe the principles of peaceful co-existence and non-aggression against each other".

When the North-South Joint Statement was made public and north-south dialogue started in Korea in 1972, the United States used this as the best means of creating "two Koreas" and zealously encouraged the south Korean authorities to take the road of split, not reunification.

The south Korean authorities immediately put into practice the "two Koreas" plot stepped up by the US behind the curtain of the dialogue.

On July 7, 1972, Pak Jung Hi stated at a "Cabinet meeting" that "it took 300 years for the Silla dynasty to unify the country" and that "the people should cool down excessive optimism, hasty judgement and excitement... and strive to build up national strength". And Li Hu Rak, who was co-chairman of the Seoul side to the North-South Co-ordination Commission, said at the very place where the North-South Joint Statement was made public that "north-south relations have now gone over from confrontation without dialogue to confrontation with dialogue", inciting antagonism and confrontation between the north and the south.

The south Korean authorities turned down all the reasonable and realistic proposals advanced by our side in the north-south dialogue and finally went the length of making public the so-called "special statement" in June 1973, thus openly announcing to the world the "policy" of freezing and perpetuating the division of the country.

The assertion of Pak Jung Hi in the "special statement" was, in a word, that the north and south of Korea, being split as they are, should enter the United Nations separately.

The south Korean authorities described this treacherous assertion as one "helpful" to "detente" and "international cooperation". But it was actually aimed at splitting our nation into two for ever and keeping south Korea indefinitely as a colony of the imperialists.

The US and Japanese authorities did not bother to conceal the fact that this treacherous act of Pak Jung Hi was instigated by them.

On July 20, 1973, former US Secretary of State Rogers, during his south Korean trip, said that he actively supported the simultaneous entry of the north and south of Korea into the United Nations and that the United States would "make every possible diplomatic effort" for it. And Mizuno, the then Permanent Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs of Japan, stated:

"Frankly speaking, Pak was persuaded by the Japanese foreign ministry to make public the June 23 statement. Fortunately, the south Korean government complied with it and the statement came into being." (Seoul, July 20, 1973, "Tongyang"; Japanese journal "Gunji Hyoron", No. 4, 1976.)

The "two Koreas" policy of the Nixon Administration was taken over by the Ford Administration.

Former US State Secretary Kissinger, in an "interpellation" at an upper Midwest meeting in Minneapolis in July 15, 1975, said his candid opinion was that the Korean question would not find an eternal solution in the foreseeable future.

By perpetuating the division of Korea, the United States intended to keep south Korea as a colony and military base indefinitely and realize its domination of Asia and the world with south Korea as a stronghold.

The "two Koreas" plot of the preceding US authorities is carried on by the present US authorities.

At the present stage the splittists try to create an international climate for rigging up "two Koreas" through the "cross recognition" of the north and south of Korea and, furthermore, legalize the division of Korea through the United Nations.

This is the strategy of the splittists to create "two Koreas".

"Cross Recognition Argument" For Creating Climate for Permanent Split

Today the domestic and foreign splittists claim that an "international climate" should be created for making "two Koreas".

It was for this purpose that they conceived "an argument about the cross recognition of the north and south of Korea".

"Cross recognition" is meant to create "two Koreas" through the alternate recognition of the north and south of Korea by socialist and capitalist countries.

This was an "invention" made by the Ford Administration to perpetuate division.

A "high-ranking official" of the United States who accompanied Ford during his Far Eastern tour in November, 1974, said that the United States was ready to negotiate with north Korea if the socialist countries expressed "their readiness to recognize south Korea as a state and have negotiations with it". (Japanese "Yomiuri Shimbun", November 22, 1974.)

Kissinger who had long hatched the plot for "cross recognition of the north and south of Korea", said in his speech at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly on September 22, 1975 that if "north Korea and her allies improve relations" with south Korea, the United States "is ready to take similar action". In his "new Pacific doctrine" made public in Honolulu on December 7, 1975, Ford, talking about a "constructive arrangement" for the solution of the Korean question, revealed the intention of the United States to make countries surrounding Korea recognize the "existence" of the south Korean "regime" through "negotiations" and realize "cross recognition" in this course.

This "cross recognition argument" was more loudly vociferated by the Japanese authorities.

Asked by an opposition Party member as to "how he thought of the idea of simultaneous recognition of the north and south of Korea by four big powers ...," Miyazawa, former Japanese Foreign Minister, said at the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Councillors on December 24, 1974, that "if an agreement is reached among the countries concerned, our country will also approve it" and that "it will result in giving up the reunification of Korea..., but it will be a step forward from the present state".

At that time "Asahi Shimbun" said that the statement of Miyazawa on "the method of cross recognition of the north and south of Korea", which was brought forward with Ford's Far Eastern trip as an occasion, subsequently confirmed by Kissinger and strongly insisted on by south Korea, clearly expressed the stand of the Japanese government.

In March 1977, Hatoyama, former Foreign Minister of the Fukuda government, following in the footsteps of his predecessors, stated that "the concrete way for coexistence of the north and the south is to make them recognize each other's existence through four big powers' cross recognition of the north and the south". ("Jiji", March 11, 1977, Tokyo.)

The present south Korean authorities are steeped in every conceivable scheme to realize the "cross recognition" plot of the United States and Japan.

Saying that it is their "policy to establish relations with East European communist states which have differing systems and ideals", they blared that they "approve the cross recognition of north and south Korea by the western side and communist bloc".

They who obdurately opposed the national liberation struggle and national self-determination of the oppressed peoples, acting as a servant of the imperialists, have gone so far as to disguise themselves as a "friend" of the countries of the new-emerging forces in order to make their way into these countries.

In an attempt to justify their argument, the advocates of "cross recognition" claim that an "international mediation" by big powers is a "reasonable way" to "guarantee" peace in Korea and settle the question of Korea's reunification.

This is an entirely illogical assertion.

The question of Korea's reunification is an internal affair of the Korean people which allows no third party's intervention or interference.

Tension persists in Korea and her reunification has not been achieved up to this day not because of the absence of "international mediation", but because of the interference of outside forces in the internal affairs of our country and their splitting manoeuvres.

The Korean question must not be put at the disposal of outside forces or used by anyone as a lever in the political bargaining.

Talking about "international mediation" on the question of Korea's reunification is contrary to the will of our people to solve the question of reunification independently, the North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and to the UN resolution which welcomed and supported it.

After all, this is intended to justify the interference of outside forces in our country and their splitting policy.

The advocates of the "cross recognition" even claim that the countries which have state relations only with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should establish "diplomatic relations" with south Korea, alleging that as the south Korean authorities are in power, they should not be ignored.

As for the present "regime" of south Korea, it is not an independent government with which independent states should have relations. The south Korean "regime" is a tool for executing the colonial policy of the United States. This "regime" represents none of the Korean people.

Anyone who takes the stand of respecting the interests of the Korean people and desiring peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification should not discuss the question of recognizing the present "regime" of south Korea, but reject its splitting machinations, support and encourage the just struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and national reunification and help establish a democratic government in south Korea.

"UN Membership Argument" For Justifying Division

The internal and external splittists including those of the United States regard the UN as a favourable theatre for freezing the division of Korea and creating "two Koreas".

The splittists try to fabricate "two Koreas" through the UN. This is designed to justify the division of Korea by applying in divided Korea the general practice that today all countries admitted to the UN have their existence and position internationally recognized as independent states.

This is why the splittists have persistently tried to realize "simultaneous entry into the UN by the north and south of Korea" and "separate admission of south Korea to the UN".

The methods employed for perpetuating division through the UN were, without exception, aimed at keeping Korea divided indefinitely, not at realizing the reunification of Korea.

Their splitting manoeuvres, however, met fiasco each time.

Nevertheless, the splittists are now hatching all kinds of schemes to realize at any cost the "simultaneous entry into the UN" by the north and south of Korea or "separate admission of south Korea to the UN".

Pak Jung Hi, with the active backing of his masters, is eagerly begging everyone not to obstinately oppose or obstruct south Korea's admission to the UN. South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Dong Jin said: "Our policy is to enter the UN at any rate whether it may be separate or simultaneous admission of the north and south".

The splittists are describing the admission of south Korea to the UN as a "realistic method" for Korea's reunification.

This, however, is nothing but a sophistry to veil their splitting machination. Their real aim is to see the Democratic People's Republic of Korea compelled to enter the UN with the admission of south Korea to it.

In regard to this, a Japanese paper exposed the fact that admission of south Korea to the UN is intended to produce "an effect on the simultaneous entry of north and south Korea into the UN".

It is ridiculous, indeed, that a "regime" which is not entitled to enter the UN, isolated and rejected within and without, makes much ado about the admission to the UN.

The south Korean authorities charged the United Nations with "incompetence" and "weakness" when it took a favourable measure for Korea's reunification. But they clamour about the "advantage" of the admission to the UN when they want to use it for their splitting machination.

Entirely unjustifiable is all and every plot of the splittists to create "two Koreas" through the UN.

If south Korea is "admitted to the UN", the south Korean "regime" will act as if it represents a legitimate polity in Korea. If the north and south of Korea enter the UN, being separated from each other, Korea, a single national state, will be recognized internationally as two states and Korea's division be fixed permanently. As a result, the eager desire of the Korean people for reunification will not be realized, the division will continue indefinitely, the situation will not be stabilized in Korea and the tension and the danger of war will constantly persist there.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has clarified many a time its consistent stand that our country should not enter the UN before its reunification and it should be admitted to the UN after the reunification or at least as a single state under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo after the institution of a confederation.

The just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully reflects the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people to prevent the permanent division of the country and the nation and realize the reunification and enjoys the unequivocal support of the world's peaceloving people.

"Equilibrium of Strength Theory" for Backing Division By Force of Arms

The imperialists who seek domination and subjugation have always resorted to the policy of "strength".

The "equilibrium of strength theory" loudly advertised by the splittists in Korea is an offspring of their policy of aggression.

In the "equilibrium of strength" the United States seeks to maintain its domination over south Korea and back the permanent division of Korea with "strength".

Rumsfeld, former US Defence Secretary, in his "defence report of fiscal 1977" presented to Congress on January 27, 1976, said that "our greatest concern in Northeast Asia is the power balance on the Korean peninsula" and told a joint press interview on May 27 of the same year that the US would do its best to help south Korea maintain the power balance with north Korea in the military aspect.

"Testifying" at a subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee on the "foreign aid bill for fiscal 1976" on November 15, 1975, Kissinger stated: "There is no other way of protecting the interests of the United States in south Korea but to strengthen the defence capacity of south Korea". (South Korean "Radio Munhwa", November 15, 1975.)

It is none other than Japan and the south Korean authorities that are dancing to the tune of the "equilibrium of strength theory" of the US.

At a plenary session of the House of Representatives on September 16, 1975, Miki, ex-Prime Minister of Japan, said: "For Japan... the immediate task is to maintain the present equilibrium between north and south Korea and prevent a sudden change. For this, the continued presence of the US troops is needed". And Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda, at an exclusive press interview on December 3, 1976, said that "the reduction or withdrawal of the US troops" occupying south Korea might "result in shattering the balance and security on the Korean peninsula" and, "furthermore, undermining the security of Japan and Asia".

When working out the "Japan-US joint statement" in March 1977, he persisted that the word "reduction", not "withdrawal", should be used in connection with the US troop pullout from south Korea. ("Jiji", March 22, 1977, Washington.)

On January 26, 1976, Pak Jung Hi ranted: "There is no other bright idea but building up our own strength. Our immediate task is not unification". In March 1977 he told the Japanese ambassador to south Korea that "a hasty withdrawal of the US troops is not desirable" and begged Japan to strive to prevent it. (south Korean "Radio Chungang", January 26, 1976; south Korean "Radio Munhwa", March 17, 1977.)

The splittists within and without are now steadily reinforcing the armed forces in south Korea in accordance with the "equilibrium of strength theory".

The United States has already hurled 6,847,300,000 dollars into south Korea in military "aid". Now it schemes to further increase the military "aid" under the pretext of "compensatory measure" to offset the withdrawal of its ground force.

South Korean "Radio Munhwa" on July 20, 1977, reported: "US defence study report" disclosed that 8,000 million dollars worth of weapons would be turned over to south Korea in four to five years as a "compensatory measure" to offset the "phaseout of the US ground force".

On July 22, 1977, the "US Eighth Army Radio" reported the same news quoting a "Pentagon source".

Now the United States is further increasing the naval and air forces in south Korea, shipping in large quantities of modern weapons of destruction and continues bringing ammunition from different military bases in Okinawa and Japan proper and the Pacific region.

Not without reason did Kraft of the Brookings Institution in the United States, disclose the scheme to reinforce the armed forces under the cloak of the "withdrawal" of the US ground force. "Testifying" on the "withdrawal" of the US ground force at the "US-Japan policy symposium" in Tokyo, Japan, last year, he stated there is the prevailing argument in the United States of late that the US troops occupying south Korea are rather being reinforced than being withdrawn.

On the instructions of the United States to promote "cooperation" within the framework of the "US-Japan-south Korea triangular military system", the Japanese ruling circles are seeking to hold a main position in the "power balance" on the Korean peninsula. To this end, they are working to put fresh muscles into the "Japan-south Korea military cooperation system" through the reinforcement and redeployment of the Japanese Self-Defence Forces, while increasing support to the nursing of the south Korean key industries.

Under the slogan of "all power for security", the south Korean authorities are actively speeding up the "modernization" of the south Korean puppet army and further strengthening the military fascist system, claiming that the "most urgent task is to build up strength".

In an attempt to check the US troop pullout, they have also committed a filthy international bribery and even mumbled that it is favourable for the prevention of the US troop pullout to render the situation more strained in Korea.

All the facts indicate that the splittists' drive for the reinforcement of armed forces intended to perpetuate the division of Korea by "strength" will eventually lead to another war in Korea.

The "two Koreas" plot of the advocates of the "equilibrium of strength theory" finds clear manifestation also in their call for "north-south co-existence" and "non-aggression treaty".

On July 10, 1972, Tanaka, ex-Prime Minister of Japan, at the "first Cabinet meeting" characterized the then international situation as "an era of thaw" and said that Japan should pursue a "multilateral diplomacy suited to the thaw between the east and the west" and she "cannot but recognize that there exist two Koreas on the Korean peninsula and the co-existence of two Koreas is our desirable diplomatic goal". On January 28, 1975, ex-Prime Minister of Japan Miki also said that he "hoped for the peaceful co-existence of the north and south of Korea". ("Jiji", January 28, 1975, Tokyo.)

Pak Jung Hi, in his "new year's press conference" on January 18, 1971, said that "the north and the south should sign a non-aggression treaty ... and co-exist peacefully" and in his interview with a reporter of the Japanese paper "Sankei Shimbun" on May 30, 1976, stated that "there is no other way but north-south peaceful co-existence for creating conditions for unification". ("Hapdong", January 18, 1974, Seoul; South Korean "Kyonghyang Sinmun", June 1, 1976.)

Japan and the south Korean authorities claim that the "co-existence" of the north and south and conclusion of a "non-aggression treaty" in Korea are a "realistic way" for "preserving peace" and "the prerequisite to reunification". But this is nothing but a sophism for justifying their policy of permanent split.

The Japanese journal "Ushio" laid open long ago the real picture of the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without, when it said that it was originally a "drama in which the Pak Jung Hi regime is dancing in accordance with a US script, with the United States as the stage director and Japan as the producer".

None of the "theories" brought forward by the splittists within and without and the methods used by them can be justified; they are designed to perpetuate the division of Korea and create "two Koreas".

Korea Must Be Reunified Into One

The "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without is wholly contradictory to the will and purpose of our people and the world's peaceloving people who unanimously desire the reunification of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the internal and external splittists for permanent bisection of the country and the nation as an intolerable insult to the Korean people and as a wanton violation of the dignity and sovereignty of the nation.

Korea is always one and she belongs to the Koreans.

There is no reason or ground for our Korea to remain divided into "two Koreas" permanently.

The Korean people has been a homogeneous nation from old times and a resourceful people who has inherited one language and the same culture and custom in one country and one land through a long history spanning 5,000 years.

It is unthinkable that Korea which remained one organism through a long history of thousands of years should be divided into "two Koreas" in our era, the era of independence when all countries of the world, big and small, are advancing toward independence and sovereignty.

The Korean people categorically opposed from the beginning the division of the country and the nation and earnestly wish to be reunified into one recovering the inherent appearance of our nation.

The division which has continued for over 30 years spells immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes to the Korean people.

The commonness of the homogeneous nation is gradually disappearing and millions of blood-relations split into the north and south have been unable to meet with each other or hear about each other's fate though one new generation has grown up.

The division of the country and the nation is, indeed, most heartrending to anyone of the Korean people.

When the misfortunes and sufferings brought by the past history of division are so great, the splittists within and without are now engaged in manoeuvres to obstruct the reunification of Korea at any cost and split for ever into two the land of ours linked by the same vein and our people who are of the same blood. Can there be more serious crime than this?

The "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists should never be tolerated.

The US ruling circles should clearly see the unshaken will of the Korean people to end the division and achieve reunification and the reality today when the just struggle of the peaceloving people of Asia and the rest of the world against domination and subjugation and for independence and sovereignty is mounting high and give up the "two Koreas" policy, take measures to completely and immediately withdraw all their troops and all the mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons from south Korea in accordance with the UN resolution and their pledges, and should take their hands off Korea.

The Japanese government should not play the role of a "detached force" travelling around with the script of "two Koreas" as a zealous follower of this policy of the United States contradictory to the interests of the peoples of Korea and Japan; it should no longer take an action obstructive to the reunification of Korea.

If the south Korean authorities think they could prolong their remaining days by the "two Koreas" plot, intensifying their fascist repression of all patriotic elements struggling for democracy and peaceful reunification, that is a mistake.

Those who persist in the manoeuvres for permanent split, going against the people's will for reunification, are fated to meet the same end as the successive traitors who went to ruin, bringing curses of the whole nation on their heads.

The struggle for the reunification of Korea is the common cause of peace in Asia and the world.

Only when Korea is reunified and developed as one state, can the root cause of split and war be eradicated in this area and the peace in Asia and the world preserved and consolidated.

The world must advance more dynamically under all circumstances toward the reunification of Korea.

When the world energetically heads for the reunification of Korea, the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without will be thwarted and frustrated and the Korean people's just cause of peace and peaceful reunification further accelerated.

Any country which really wants peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification must not in any event be drawn into or respond to the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without that can no more be tolerated either from the national point of view, humanitarian point of view or from the viewpoint of world peace.

The Korean people are greatly inspired by and always grateful for the positive support and encouragement extended by the world's peaceloving people to our just struggle to reunify the country, rejecting outside forces.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people earnestly appeal to the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, the governments and peoples of the non-aligned countries and the governments and peoples of the peaceloving countries of the world to strongly oppose and reject the "arguments on cross recognition", "UN membership" and all other manifestations of the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without aimed at permanently splitting one Korea into two and actively help the Koreans realize the country's reunification independently and peacefully by themselves.

The Korean people express the hope that especially the American people who see at first hand the wrong Korean policy of the US ruling circles directly responsible for Korea's division and the Japanese people who feel nearer than any others the Korean people's sufferings caused by division will join more actively in the struggle against the "two Koreas" plot of the US and Japanese reactionaries and the splittists within and without.

No splittists can ever break the rock-firm will and unshakable purpose of the Korean people who always consider it their legitimate right and noblest and most sacred duty to take back the land and people lost to outside forces and establish the sovereignty of the nation.

The Korean people, with the positive support and encouragement of the peaceloving people the world over, will thwart and frustrate the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without and certainly achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest desire of the people.

Pyongyang, February 1, 1978

PYONGYANG CIRCUS

Wins Great Popularity in Belgium

The Pyongyang Circus gave successful performances in Belgium from January 12 to 22 amid warm welcome and high acclamation of her people following its tour of France, according to a report.

The Brussels Radio Diffusion-Television screened the documentary film of our country "Korean Circus" to satisfy the fervent wishes of Belgians to see the fascinating circus of Juche Korea even before its arrival. A meeting was held to welcome the visit of the Pyongyang Circus to Belgium.

Our actors gave performances at the Belgian Royal Circus Theatre. The flags of our country and the Kingdom of Belgium were hanging side by side.

Invited to the performance given on January 13 were Claude Renard, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of Belgium who is Member of the Political Bureau of its Central Committee, Vaden Boeynants, Minister for Brussels of the Kingdom of Belgium, and other political and public figures and parliamentarians and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Brussels.

The theatre drew a full house every evening. When the curtain rose and our performers appeared on the stage amid the solemn playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung", audiences warmly welcomed them with enthusiastic cheers and thunderous applause.

The Belgian Association for the Dissemination of Culture and Art and the Chinese Embassy in Brussels presented baskets of flowers to our acrobats congratulating them on their successful performance.

At the end of each performance audiences rose to their feet and cheered our acrobats and lavished praises on their show.

Grand Demonstration of Acrobatic Skill

Gilis Remy, Secretary General of the Belgium-Korea Friendship Association and Secretary of the Belgian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, said:

"The Korean circus which has made progress thanks to the wise literary and art policy of respected President Kim Il Sung and his outstanding leadership is quite different from the West European circus.

"Seeing the Korean circus characterized by courage and vigor defying human imagination, wonderful talent and skill, we came to have a new understanding of the Korean art and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"For its fascinating stage decor as beautiful as a flower garden, its lyric melody as gentle as rippling waves and its daring reminiscent of a violent waterfall, the circus of Korea, 'a land of morning calm', leaves an unforgettable deep impress on the Belgians and deeply convinces them of the talent and dignity of man."

An engineer said:

"The Korean circus is a flawless one in highest level and the Korean art is the highest reach of art.

"One cannot but call Korea the historic birthplace of contemporary circus.

"The Korean circus full of national flavour and revolutionary optimism is a reflection of the happy and wholesome life and a product of good government."

A West German newsman said:

"The Juche idea put the circus on such a high plane of great art from the lowest and poorest position in the art world. This suffices to gather what a tremendous vitality the Juche idea is displaying in the spheres of politics and economy.

"The successful performance of the Pyongyang Circus in Brussels is a striking demonstration of the great vitality of the Juche idea."

Lawyer Mrs. Marie-Louise Moerens who had visited our country during the Fatherland Liberation War said she was deeply touched by the show of the Pyongyang Circus. She mounted on the stage and hugged our acrobats.

She said:

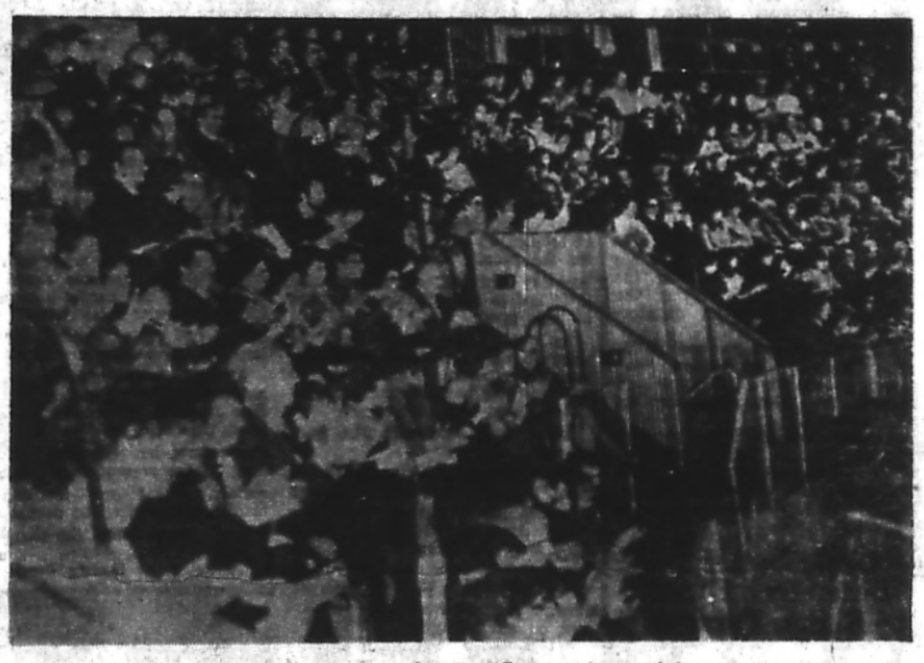
"You are a heroic people.

"It is natural for the heroic people to create a heroic art."

Saying that it is her wish to go to Korea to meet respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, she noted:

"I wish respected President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life."

Pyongyang Circus performances are the highlights of Belgian publications



Audiences are delighted to see the performance. Every act is accorded generous applause

People Almost Become Absent-minded

A Belgian university professor had this to say:

"There have been many foreign acrobatic shows at the Belgian Royal Circus Theatre. But no circus troupe received such a high acclamation as you".

A factory worker said:

"A very beautiful performance. People almost become absent-minded.

"The charming act of Korea has turned this Belgian circus stage into a scene of courage, beauty and optimism. Seeing the acrobats in beautiful costumes fully displaying their wisdom and skill on the brightly illuminated stage, I clearly realized that Korea is a strong and happy country."

The official in charge of stage decor of the Belgian Royal Circus Theatre said:

"The Korean circus is best because it is sound and distinct in its content, beautiful and simple in artistic representation and flawless in skill. No acrobats in the world can match you."

The Ghanaian Ambassador to Belgium had this to say:

"Seeing your show this evening I got a better understanding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"Your show is, indeed, the most enchanting one pleasing the spectators. I have never seen such a beautiful show in West Europe since my stay in Belgium for several years."

The Angolan Ambassador to Belgium said:

"Your show is a big success. It is a wonderful circus rare in the world.

"I have never seen such a spectacular acrobatic show. Acrobats' refined skill, admirable talent and flawless performance defy description."

The Chairman of the Belgian Association for the Dissemination of Culture and Art had this to say:

"I have worked for cultural and art dissemination for 30 years. But I have never seen such a wonderful show. Yours is a successful show worthy of pride. After seeing your performance, prominent men of science, literature and art as well as diplomats of many countries in our country came to me to express thanks for inviting such an excellent acrobatic troupe to perform in Belgium and giving them the chance to appreciate such an unforgettable fascinating show."

The Pattern of Circus

The show of the Pyongyang Circus called forth a lively response from the Belgian press.

Even before its arrival in Brussels the press widely introduced the Korean circus that has fully efflorescd under the rays of Juche.

The paper "Libre Belgique" in an article titled "Korean acrobatics to be presented at the Belgian Royal Circus Theatre" said that "all circus acts are new and original."

The paper "La Derniere Heure" noted that the "Korean circus is a unique one quite different from what we have seen" and that "it is the circus demonstrating the infinite courage and beauty of man."

The paper "Le Peuple" carried an article headlined "the Korean circus bringing gay laughter to spectators while keeping them in suspense."

Several other papers and journals also carried articles introducing our performances.

When our circus gave its premiere amid warm acclaim of the Belgian spectators, papers printed photo-accompanied articles highly praising the unique and graceful Juche-based circus of our country.

The paper "Le Peuple" in an article captioned "The Korean acrobatic troupe presents gala show at Royal Circus Theatre" said that the fascinating, peculiar and flawless Korean circus evoked the admiration of spectators. It pointed out that audiences learned a new phase of acrobatic art after seeing the Korean circus, the pattern of circus

The paper "Soir" in an article titled "Korean circus—great art" pointed out: Matchless valour, safety and gracefulness are characteristic of the Korean circus. Each act is flawless.

Introducing each number of the program at length, the paper pointed out that all its acts are on the highest level.

The paper "Site" said that "the Korean circus is a great discovery."

It continued:

The Korean circus is different from what we have seen. Graceful and enchanting Korean acrobatics gives strength to the spectators.

All shows have won the highest acclaim.

KOREA EXPORTS LARGE QUANTITIES OF RICE

Rice Export Grows

Grain production is on the steady rise in our country each year thanks to the thorough application of the Juche-based farming methods.

Last year this country produced 8.5 million tons of grain despite the unprecedentedly long spell of drought and severe frost caused by the cold front.

This is the richest harvest ever known in the nation's history spanning thousands of years. This figure is 4.5 times the total grain output in the northern half of our Republic right after liberation.

The per *chongbo* (hectare) rice yield has already excelled the high level of the world's developed countries and our maize cultivation is catching up with that in the developed countries.

With solid foundations of our independent national economy laid and industrial and agricultural production rapidly swelling, the people's lives are becoming more bountiful as the days go by.

We attained the complete self-sufficiency in food long ago. Having rice enough and to spare, it exported hundreds of thousands of tons of rice to many countries each year.

This year the DPRK will export more than 500,000 tons of rice and tens of thousands of tons of maize to Indonesia and 20 other countries.

The rich harvest that visits our land each year, bringing it vast food reserves for export, clearly testifies to the undisputed advantage of the Juche-based farming methods initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the system of our socialist rural economy established by him and the correctness of our Party's agricultural policy.

Our agricultural working people are now waging an energetic drive to attain the production goal of 8.8 million tons this year, the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, and, further, the target of 10 million tons.

Korea-Indonesia Developing Trade

The trade relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Indonesia are daily developing in the interests of the peoples of the two countries.

Our country exports to Indonesia machine tools, steel and other heavy industrial goods, light industrial goods and farm produce.

The biggest export is rice.

The DPRK which has a large stock of surplus rice by reaping copious harvests year after year exported tens of thousands of tons of rice annually to Indonesia from a few years ago.

The 1977 figure stood at over 100,000 tons. This year the figure will be over 200,000 tons.

An export contract was concluded recently between the trade corporations of the two countries.

The trade between the two countries will further expand in the future.

Rapid Increase In Grain Output

OUR country, sharply boosting the grain output year after year, completely solved the grain problem long ago and has now become a grain exporter.

Last year the northern half of our Republic produced 8.5 million tons of grain, or 4.5 times the total grain output right after liberation.

This is over 1.5 million tons greater than the total grain output of the north and south of Korea before liberation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"From old times it has been said that you are called rich only when your rice-chest is full and your rice jar filled to overflowing. Now the rice-chests will be filled to overflowing everywhere in our country. This means that our country has become rich and the people will be better off."

In this country agricultural production has increased year by year since liberation under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The grain output has nearly doubled over the past ten years since the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" in 1964.

Particularly, agricultural production has made a new impressive growth since 1973 when the great leader, basing himself on a comprehensive analysis of our agriculture, took new scientific measures and personally gave concrete guidance to the work for their implementation.

In 1973 the grain output grew by 36 per cent as compared with the previous year and in 1974 it again increased by 31 per cent as against 1973.

In 1975, over 700,000 more tons of grain was harvested than in 1974 when more than 7 million tons of grain was produced. And a flag of victory was hoisted on the height of more than 8 million tons of grain in 1976.

The DPRK has kept this high tempo of growth in grain production, preventing the serious influence of the cold front sweeping the world in recent years.

The output of other crops steadily increased in harmony with the growth of grain production.

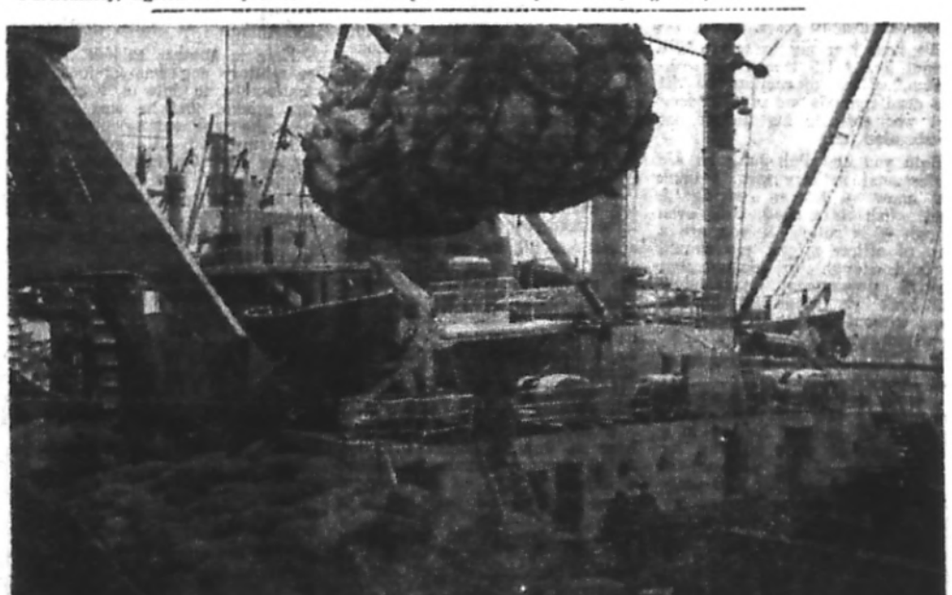
In 1976 as against 1970, the output of vegetables showed a 1.6-fold growth and a remarkable increase was made in the output of tobacco, hop and other industrial crops, too.

The fruit and cocoon output registered a 2.2-fold increase each in the Six-Year Plan period.

A firm base of stockbreeding was laid to produce more than 550,000 tons of meat annually.

All this shows that our agricultural production is on the steady rise.

This success has been achieved through the application of the Juche-based farming methods under the wise leadership of the great leader. This proves that a high degree of political consciousness on the part of farmers and greater investment and efforts will enable us to maintain higher tempo in grain production.



Nampo Port alive with activity for rice export

Korean Women's Table-Tennis Team Comes First

At Wales Open Table-Tennis Championships

The women's table-tennis team of our country came first in the women's doubles at the Wales Open Table-Tennis Championships held in Cardiff, Wales, Britain, demonstrating once again the honour of Juche Korea, according to a report.

The championships which opened on February 3 were participated in by a large number of players of our country, China, Britain, Canada, Belgium, Luxembourg and other countries.

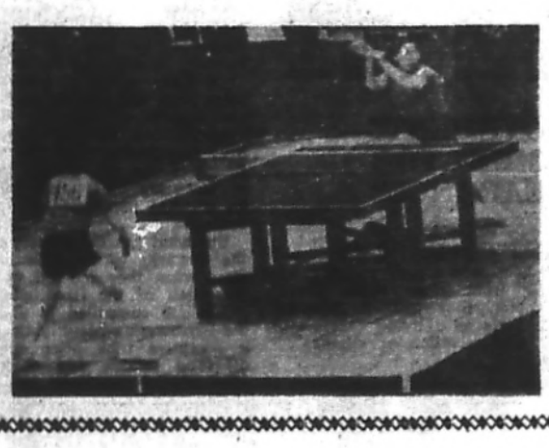
Our girls won the first doubles with the Jersey team of Britain 3:0 and the next match with the Luxembourg team 3:0.

Then they beat the Chinese team (B) 3:1 in the semi-final.

In the team final Pak Yong Ok—Li Song Suk of our team played with Chang Li—Li Shu-ying of the Chinese team (A) who defeated the Turkish and England teams.

Our girls beat the Chinese counterparts 3:1 to be placed first in the championships.

This brilliant victory is one more good result produced by the ardent allegiance of our revolutionary sportsmen to justify the deep trust and solicitude shown by the great leader.



Pak Yong Ok (right) is the focus of the spectators' attention in every game

NO "TWO KOREAS"

Voice of World Public

★ An appeal on Korea was adopted at the bureau meeting of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers held in the capital of Algeria from January 20 to 22.

The appeal stressed: The division of Korea has been forced by the continuous intervention of the United States which caused it. This is the root cause of untold misfortunes befalling the Korean people and the source of tension constantly menacing peace in Asia.

And it strongly condemned the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists at home and abroad.

After pointing up the necessity of the pullback of all US troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea, the appeal extended full support to the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification and four-point national salvation proposal clarified by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In conclusion the appeal urged the governments, political parties and public organizations of all countries and the peace-loving peoples and lawyers the world over to strengthen their support to and solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle.

★ The manifestation of the week of solidarity with the fighting countries and peoples, international conference on mercenaries was held in Cotonou, the capital of Benin, from January 9 to 16, and adopted a resolution on Korea.

The resolution maintained that the reunification of Korea must be achieved in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and strongly demanded that the United States give up the "two Koreas" policy and withdraw all its troops and military equipment from south Korea. The resolution held that democratization of south Korean society must be realized, and it appealed to all the progressive countries and peoples of the world to put pressure on the United States to discontinue all forms of aid to the south Korean puppet clique.

★ A "January 31 Osaka Meeting for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" was held in Osaka, Japan, on January 31.

A resolution and a letter to the Korean people were adopted at the meeting.

The letter said:

— The United States must renounce its policy of occupying south Korea and immediately and totally withdraw its troops and weapons of mass destruction including nuclear weapons.

— We will not tolerate any plots to create "two Koreas" through the "simultaneous UN membership" and the "cross recognition".

— The Pak "regime" must put an end to the fascist terror dictatorship and release all the political prisoners.

Koreans in West Germany call for democracy in south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country

— The governments of the United States and Japan must discontinue at once their military and economic "aid" to the Pak "regime".

The resolution pointed to the sincere efforts of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and to the reactionary "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists within and without and expressed the determination to actively wage a movement needed for the success of the Second World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea to be held in Japan this autumn.

★ The Lao Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a statement on January 25.

The statement said that it resolutely supports the three principles and five-point policy advanced by President Kim Il Sung for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and that it firmly supports the four-point proposal set forth at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of Korea.

★ On January 25 the Chinese newspaper "Renmin Ribao" and the Cuban newspaper "Granma" carried articles in support of Korea's reunification. Cuban radio introduced the content of the letter containing the four-point national salvation proposal.

S. Korea

Prices Keep on Rising

With the onset of the new year the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique raised various kinds of fees and prices sharply, bringing greater hardships to the poor inhabitants of south Korea languishing in dire straits.

According to a press report, the puppets marked up bus fares by 10 per cent, railway passenger fares by 10 per cent and freight rates by 30 per cent, and they are scheming to squeeze from the people 15,500 million won additionally through the hiking of railway charges alone.

And they decided to exorbitantly jerk up more than 100 sorts of commissions and newly collect from the dwellers of 35 south Korean cities including Seoul money amounting to a half of the water fees under the name of sewerage fees.

In February last year the puppet clique drastically put up the price of briquet 25 per cent and that of coal 43 per cent and said there would be no more advance in their prices, but they jacked up coal price by 33 per cent on an average in December last year and are going to raise it by a wide margin again this year, breaking their "word".

Now the puppets spout on such raise in briquet and coal prices, as if it were a measure taken to "satisfy the demand for briquet", "improve the living conditions" of the coal mining workers and "replenish safety devices".

This is but a ruse to conceal the nature of their anti-popular price policy and economic disorder.

The rise in coal price led to a jump of 69.3 per cent in the price of briquet, an item of everyday use for the people, and stimulated all business concerns using coal as their fuel to appreciating the prices of their goods.

As a result, in south Korea the price of fabrics went up by 30 per cent on an average, clothes by 50 per cent and building materials by 28.5 per cent last year.

The price of foodstuffs also goes on climbing.

In Chinju and other south Korean cities the rice price began to soar again in early autumn last year. These days, it shot up by 3,500-4,000 won per straw bag. Besides, the price of barley per straw bag was reported to have shown a jump of over 1,000 won on an average.

Last year, severe drought brought autumn vegetable cultivation to failure. Thus, the price of cabbage for 600 grams rose from 130 won to 450 won.

And the price of radish climbed 30 per cent, sesame 62.3 per cent and bean 25 per cent.

Besides, the prices of fishes and meat skyrocketed, dried fish shot up by 22.2 to 51.5 per cent, beef by 33.3 per cent and pork by 42.9 per cent.

Marked price jump was noticeable in the rural areas, too. To cite an instance, in case of Nyongwol county, Kangwon Province, and other south Korean populated areas of the Taebaek-san range, it was characteristic that the prices of commodities were higher than in urban districts, 230 per cent higher at maximum.

Little wonder, commenting on the move of the puppet clique for successive price hike a recent radio report from Seoul said, "Nowadays the way of advancing prices seems to have been 'modernized'. They sharply raised prices all at once in some items. But they feign themselves ignorant of this". Prices keep on skyrocketing so awfully that the people ironically describe the price advance as the one putting them into the throes of death.

As is clear from the astounding figures conveyed by a south Korean paper, which show that prices snowballed over 13,000 times in the past period of more than 30 years, the Pak Jung Hi clique's plot for price raise did not begin yesterday or today.

Today various prices and fees continue soaring on wings. But the income of the toiling masses is as low as ever. Even if their earnings are expected to increase, it is beyond imagination that they would offset the margin of the increase of prices that rise by geometrical progression.

Even according to the data officially released by the south Korean puppets the working population of south Korea are paid around 20,000 won which is less than one-third or one-sixth of the minimum living costs.

With such meagre wage which is insufficient to get one straw bag of rice, they can hardly have gruel for their regular meals, even if they do not pay varied, exorbitant taxes imposed upon them constantly.

As all facts show, so long as the anti-popular fascist policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continues, the "price ceilings" on their lips cannot be effective, and so long as the present south Korean society, corrupt and morbid, remains in existence, the people cannot be saved from the slough of misery.

Hwang Tae Ryong

Black-Hearted Intent

IN its "report on the situation" submitted recently to the UN Security Council the United States claimed that "the United Nations Command" in south Korea "must continue until a new and more permanent agreement can be concluded to replace the existing agreement". In a word, this means that the "UN Command" should remain as ever.

Synchronizing with this, US Defence Secretary Brown presented a "defence report" to Congress. In this report he said the United States would further strengthen its air force in south Korea and expressed the readiness to give powerful assistance to the south Korean puppets. Similar utterances were repeated in the "defence white paper" submitted to Congress by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The "report on the situation", the "defence report", the "defence white paper" and the like show their black-hearted intention to continue the occupation of south Korea by the US troops who put on the helmet of the "UN forces", intensify war preparations against our Republic and realize the "two Koreas" plot.

The "report" presented this time to the UN Security Council is full of lies and deception.

Saying that the "UN Command" should remain in south Korea because tension persists in Korea and the north-south dialogue has made no progress, the United States sought to shuffle the responsibility on to others.

As for the continuance of the tense situation and the deadlock of the dialogue it is entirely attributable to the moves of the US authorities and the south Korean puppets to perpetuate the division of Korea and their acts of war provocation against our Republic.

Behind the smokescreen of the "troop withdrawal" the United States tries to keep the main units of its troops in south Korea, beefing up the armed forces and hastening war preparations by mass-shipping into south Korea new military equipment, weapons and ammunition. Even these days the United States agreed to newly set up the "south Korea-US joint command" and brought "F-15" fighters into south Korea and it has a plan to dispatch "F-111" fighter-bombers there. Under the name of "compensatory measure" the United States is instigating the south Korean puppets to a war, saying that it will hand over to the latter quantities of weapons worth thousands of millions of dollars in four to five years to come.

At the instigation of their masters the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought the north-south dialogue to a deadlock and are now openly talking about the "advantage of division" and the "impossibility of reunification", while further stepping up the suppression of the south Korean people who demand the country's reunification and getting feverish with war preparations.

As long as US troops hang on in south Korea and the intervention and aggressive moves of foreign forces continue there, the tension in Korea cannot be removed, nor can any progress be made in the north-south dialogue, nor can the peaceful reunification be achieved.

For preservation of a durable peace in Korea and for her peaceful reunification all the foreign troops in south Korea should be pulled out before anything else.

In this connection the 30th session of the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea, withdrawal of the US troops stationed there and replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

In compliance with the UN resolution and the unanimous demand of the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people the world over the United States must pull out of south Korea all its troops and lethal weapons at once and take hands off Korea for good.

Li Jip

ABOLISH "YUSIN SYSTEM"

South Korean Personages of Various Circles Issue Anti-"Government" Statement

On January 19 former "President" Yun Bo Son, Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun, Rev. Ham Sok Hon, ex-chairman of the "Democratic Republican Party" Chong Gu Yong, former editor-in-chief of "Tong-a Ilbo" Chon Gwan U and pastors Pak Hyong Gyu and Cho Hwa Sun in south Korea made public a joint anti-"government" statement titled "To Democratic People", according to a report.

The gist of the statement is as follows:

1. The so-called Yusin system should be abolished.

The "Yusin system" is invalid and cannot be recognized from its establishment. The present regime established the Yusin system under the pretext of achieving peaceful reunification, but now holds that it is inevitable for antagonism and confrontation between the north and south.

It is a system against democracy, nation and people's life and for corruption and privilege.

This year will be a year when our democracy will triumph. This is the hope and resolution of the patriotic and democratic people greeting the New Year.

1. The emergency decrees should be repealed and all the conscientious prisoners be released immediately and unconditionally.

The emergency decrees, a concrete practice of one man's absolute power, should be abrogated. Emergency decrees are the toxin ignoring the creative opinions of the people.

The undemocratic evil laws and laws repressing human rights including the emergency decrees should be abolished or revised and the machines suppressing the elementary rights of the people be disorganized.

Freedoms of school, religious belief, expression of the will, the press, assembly and association should be restored.

1. Diplomatic relations should be reestablished in the direction of contributing to common good of mankind.

Diplomacy should not be secret but be open one.

We strongly demand that the present government liquidate its humiliating tie-up from low posture with the Liberal Democratic Government of Japan and the Japanese enterprises.

1. The vital rights of the toiling people should be guaranteed and the three powers of labour be granted to them.

The vital rights ensuring the worthy life of the labouring people should be recognized under all circumstances.

We pay deep attention to the heavy taxes which the people are unable to pay and to the deprivation of the vital rights of the poor people in towns.

1. Elections under the present system cannot be recognized.

All the elections under the present system are nothing but an election farce for legalizing the present system and playing the role of a bridesman for dictatorship.

The political parties and politicians aspiring to freedom and democracy should unite as one and oppose the elections under the present system.

We hope that all the people who treasure freedom, peace and justice will form a great union of democratic people and advance together along the road of democracy.

A sit-down strike in front of the Seoul District Court. Seen here are families of personages who were arrested in connection with the publication of a "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation"

Organization for Defending Human Rights Formed

The south Korean personages of different social strata—religionists, lawyers, intellectuals, etc.—held a meeting in Seoul on January 24 and formed a "council of movement for human rights in south Korea" to investigate into the violation of human rights and conduct activities to save the people who have their human rights violated.

The statement issued in this connection pointed out that the council was formed on the basis of the agreement its sponsors reached with nearly 20 organizations in various fields. The council, it said, was formed to fight effectively against the repressive acts of fascist rulers. It clarified the determination of the council to carry on the movement for human rights until the violation of human rights is terminated in south Korea.

Hunger-stricken day laborers in Seoul are tramping the streets in search of jobs

"Launch Attacks against Pak Dictatorship"

Letters to South Korean Puppet Army General on the Active List from Former Colonel Now in Exile in the United States (2)

ONE AND ONLY SERVILE REGIME

Pak Jung Hi behaves disgracefully unlike a man of army origin. He begs for the postponement of US troop pullout from south Korea pending the conclusion of a non-aggression pact with the north and sends his yesmen to entreat for the extension of their presence for another 10 years.

We hear him say in tears: "We cannot live if US troops are withdrawn." How disgusting he is! His deed reminds me of a *kisaeng* girl who entreats her patron not to abandon her.

Both you and Pak Jung Hi are professional military men. I think you know a Korean saying: A shad fish is a shad fish even though it is rotten. If you are a man of officer origin, you should be bold enough to demand that the US government immediately pull back its troops to the last man, without talking about phased withdrawal.

How disgraceful the attitude of Pak Jung Hi is!

I could not but have scorn for him when I saw him with shoulder-strap of general behave in a shabby sort of way, begging for the extension of the presence of US troops for another 10 years and the postponement of their withdrawal pending the conclusion of a non-aggression pact.

I also could not but hate his vulgarity and savageness when I saw him obsessed with repression and torture of people and human rights violation.

The unseemly act of eagerly begging for the continued presence of foreign troops is not an act of a soldier but an act of an old prostitute. A soldier should rip up his own abdomen when he feels ashamed of his irrevocable act.

You are taking your revenge in an entirely unrelated manner, so to speak. To avenge the insult from Yankees, you vent your indignation upon the innocent people, arresting them en masse on the charge of circulation of false rumour as to US troop pullout and kicking and beating them. Such behaviour of yours is a living example of dictatorship. We have held south Korea-US joint operations till we got board with them. And we came to fully grasp the nature of US troops. Nevertheless, do you still want to leave the future of the nation at the hands of US troops stationed in south Korea, not awakening from slumber?

I advise you to think elaborately once.

It happened at a US military base in Paju, Kyonggi Province. A US company commander nabbed a Korean woman on suspicion of being a thief and beat her to a jelly. Not content with this, he went so far as to cut off her hair—the worst act of insult perpetrated against women in the society of white race.

I happened to see her photos carried in newspapers. Her face was badly swollen and covered with bruises, her hair cut close. Her appearance was too plaintive to see.

I think if the blood of our nation flows in your veins, you also could not repress indignation at the insult your fellow countryman had to suffer. Do you think this American captain is ready to defend us and will defend us from something?

Here is another episode. A fierce military dog was let loose intentionally to bite a Korean on the ground that he was walking near the wire entanglements of a US army unit. It goes without saying that the man met with a tragic death. This is nothing but an act totally ignoring the Korean nation.

Such an instance is too many to enumerate.

Did you or Pak Jung Hi utter a word of protest when there occurred these grievous things, when our brothers and sisters were treated worse than dogs and swine by GIs?

What kind of an independent army is the south Korean army which runs to the east and to the west on the operational orders of the US army? While talking big about the army 600,000 strong, you are crawling on your bellies to place this army under the control of the US Commander in south Korea. Is there any other servile regime like yours in this world?

The foreign troops interfering in the command should quit the south, shouldn't they?

Pak Jung Hi is a man writhing desperately to save his regime only.

Even if we have only one day to live, let us not leave disgraceful stains on history. The day of judgement by history will come.

"NEW VILLAGE MOVEMENT"— "VILLAGE MOVEMENT FOR OUTWARD APPEARANCE"

Pak Jung Hi forces the "new village movement" upon the people as a camouflage for his all crimes. The movement means replacing the straw thatch with red slates on the roofs of the ramshackle cottages. When you invite US Congressmen and pro-south Korean politicians of Japan and let them look down on the villages from clear skies aboard helicopter, they will see the red slate roofs as a living example of the "modernization of villages".

Red roofs!

But the peasants are living a life worse than death under those roofs painted red. They crave for freedom and a handful of food to fill their empty stomachs with. They are forced to carry earth on an empty stomach here and there at the highway and public hall construction sites of new villages. Eventually they fall down from exhaustion with the curses on the "new village movement" on their lips.

I know you are also well aware of what the Pak regime is really after through this movement.

The corrupt regimental and divisional commanders of the army embezzle food supplies to the rank and file and even the meagre amount of fund for the repair of barracks. Then they drive the soldiers into beautifying the surroundings.

Collecting pebble stones on the riverside by way of mobilizing military trucks and building artificial lotus ponds in front of the messrooms and erecting monuments in memory of exploits for the "reunification through domination over communism" by the side of flagpoles on the parade grounds of the army units—this will give an outward impression of splendid barracks.

But what has the scenery around the barracks to do with the soldiers when they are fed with less than half of the fixed quantity?

You are compelled to undertake the surrounding-beautifying job as a deceptive trick after snatching off food rations and other supplies to the soldiers. Both you and I are well aware that once a divisional commander who is major general is out of the favour of the major- or lieutenant colonel-class US army advisors, his life as a south Korean soldier hangs by a thread.

That is why south Korean soldiers regard them as their masters and stop at nothing to curry favour with them.

When inspecting the outskists of barracks, the US advisors express admiration. Then they think that as the scenery around the barracks is so beautifully arranged for the wellbeing of the rank and file, their morale is very high and they are in such battle readiness as to sweep everything in their way for "reunification through domination over communism" at the order of the crusade to the north even now.

Rip away the veil of environmental beautification. What else is there behind the outward beautification but the hungry soldiers, grumbling junior officers and low morale?

The "new village movement" is the extension of the outward beautification practised by you in the army. I mean it is rather a "village movement for outward appearance" than a "new village movement".

You felt it necessary to replace the straw thatch on the roofs of the ramshackle cottages with red slates and to force the peasants to purchase handcarts because their primitive A-frame carriers were out of keeping with the "modernizing" countryside. As the winding country roads were symbolical of the poor countryside you had to build straight ones so that handcarts could go through.

To laud the "feats" of Yusin, you could not but build village public halls under the command of the county governors and install commonly-used village radios and loudspeakers to air program about "affluent south Korea" praising Pak Jung Hi all day long.

When foreigners see this, they will get an impression that the "south Korean countryside is well off" and "south Koreans are diligent", as you regimental and divisional commanders camouflage the crime of exploitation of the rank and file through the beautification work.

The "new village movement" is very effective. Why? Because it helps to cover up the depravity of you "five traitors" so nicely. But with the veil of the "new village movement" torn away, what else is there but the exploitation of peasants and the tortuous forced labour?

There is no hope to see the day when the "village movement for outward appearance" imposed upon by the Yusin regime of dictatorship is brought to an end.

One would endure whatever bitter suffering, if there was hope that it would pass soon. But the "new village movement" in which you are overheated is, so to speak, a life term for peasants.

So there is the only one way for them to follow, that is, to give up farming and leave their familiar home villages where their ancestors had lived generation after generation and to go to the slums in towns, man loaded on the back, woman on the head. They go up to Seoul by bus and settle themselves down in the village of board hovels at the most.

Everyone who has eyes sees that the "new village movement" is another crime for concealing your crimes. Don't forget this.

I believe that when you were a junior officer before the May 16 military coup, you also got indignant at the beautification of barracks. The "new village movement" and beautification of barracks are the crime of the same quality stemming from the same cradle. Do you think my view is unfounded?

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